

## CAPTAINS' ACCOUNTS OF WRECK CONFLICT

my whistle, but I heard nothing until the cries."

In reply to statements made by survivors of the Empress that most of them were saved by Empress lifeboats, Capt. Andersen said:

"I haven't got any words to talk about that. I don't know what to say. It is so wrong that there's no use to reply. It is beyond anything, beyond all reason. Some people have said strange things. They said I was smiling when I came in here yesterday. If I was smiling then why should I be crying now?"

An examination of the Storstad today showed that the Empress of Ireland had probably been ripped open by the sharp flukes of the collier's anchor. The points of the anchor project from the collier's bow and an inspection of the shattered plates showed that the anchor was jammed in a position where it must have torn through the hull of the Empress like a great can opener.

There were bloodstains on the anchor point and portions of the battered steel surrounding it bore stains of blood. These stains seem to bear testimony as to how some of the passengers met death.

The Canadian members of the commission which will conduct the inquiry beginning next Tuesday will be Sir Adolphe Routhier, Chief of the Court of Admiralty of Quebec, and Esaki McLeod, Chief Justice and Judge of the Admiralty Court of the Province of New Brunswick. There will be a third member, to represent the British Government. This member will be a Judge. The legal representative who will examine witnesses on the part of the Government will be E. L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice.

G. L. Vaux of the British Board of Trade is on his way here. He is a member of the legal staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The inquiry will follow the lines of the Titanic inquiry conducted in London by Lord Mersey and his associates.

It is evident that the Canadian Pacific Railway, owner of the Empress, has determined to support Capt. Kendall and to make a fight for his exoneration. It is equally evident that the Dominion Coal Company, owner of the collier Storstad, will stand behind Capt. Andersen and will resist any effort to fasten the blame upon him.

## MAY DYNAMITE THE WRECK.

## Log of Lost Liner Found—Buoy Marks Spot of Disaster.

RIMOUSKI, Quebec, June 1.—The spot where the Empress of Ireland went down is marked at night by an illuminated buoy. Launches remain near the buoy all night while their crews wait for bodies to rise to the surface. The work of recovering bodies is very slow.

In the opinion of Commander Tweedie of the British cruiser Essex it will be impossible to salvage the liner, which was valued at \$2,000,000. Commander Tweedie believes that it will be necessary to send divers into the hull, plant charges of dynamite and blow the ship to pieces in order to recover bodies and enable divers to bring up \$1,000,000 in silver bullion that was part of the liner's cargo. The bodies of hundreds are locked within the hull, it is almost certain. The cruiser has offered the services of her divers.

Capt. F. X. Poult of the Lady Evelyn has recovered the log of the Empress. He found it last Friday night while searching for bodies. The log was encased in a watertight metal box. It is believed that the first officer, who was lost, carried the box with him when he leaped from the ship and that it floated away when his body was released by death. Two of the liner's lifeboats, empty, were floating down stream to-day.

The Empress sank much nearer shore than was at first reported. The wreck was from Father Point to the scene of the collision is seven and a half miles, but the collision was three and a half miles from shore in a direct line. Bubbles are constantly ascending on the spot under which the liner lies.

## SAYS CAPT. ANDERSEN WEPT.

## Pilot Asserts Everything Possible Was Done for Survivors.

MONTREAL, June 1.—Capt. Andersen of the Storstad wept many times after his ship sank. The pilot of the Empress, Capt. Andersen, said today:

"There were three on the bridge of the Storstad at the time of the collision. Capt. Andersen, the first officer and Pilot Leachman. On the way up the river an examination was made of the damage to the Storstad. We found that twenty of the forward plates of the Storstad, but that of these plates the ship was undamaged. At Quebec the Storstad took in so much water that we were obliged to flood the aft compartment in order to keep the bow up. There had been no water in the collier's hold."

"Capt. Andersen was deeply grieved over the disaster. I came upon him several times while we were on the way from Quebec to this city and each time I found him crying with his face buried in his arms. He told me that he had been instructed not to talk about the collision. But he couldn't keep from saying that he had done all he could toward picking up survivors and making them comfortable. Capt. Andersen, Mrs. Andersen and the officers and crew of the Storstad turned over most of their clothes to the survivors."

An officer of the collier, who asked that his name be withheld because of the line's interdiction on statements, said:

"I thought we had struck a rock. When I ran on deck the Storstad was going full speed ahead. The river all around us was full of struggling men and women who were screaming for help. We lowered boats at once and there was not a man on the Storstad who didn't do his utmost. We took the survivors to the engine room, the warmest place on the ship. Some of them were so numb from the cold that they leaned against hot pipes and blistered their feet."

## SAYS DEAD NUMBER 1,002.

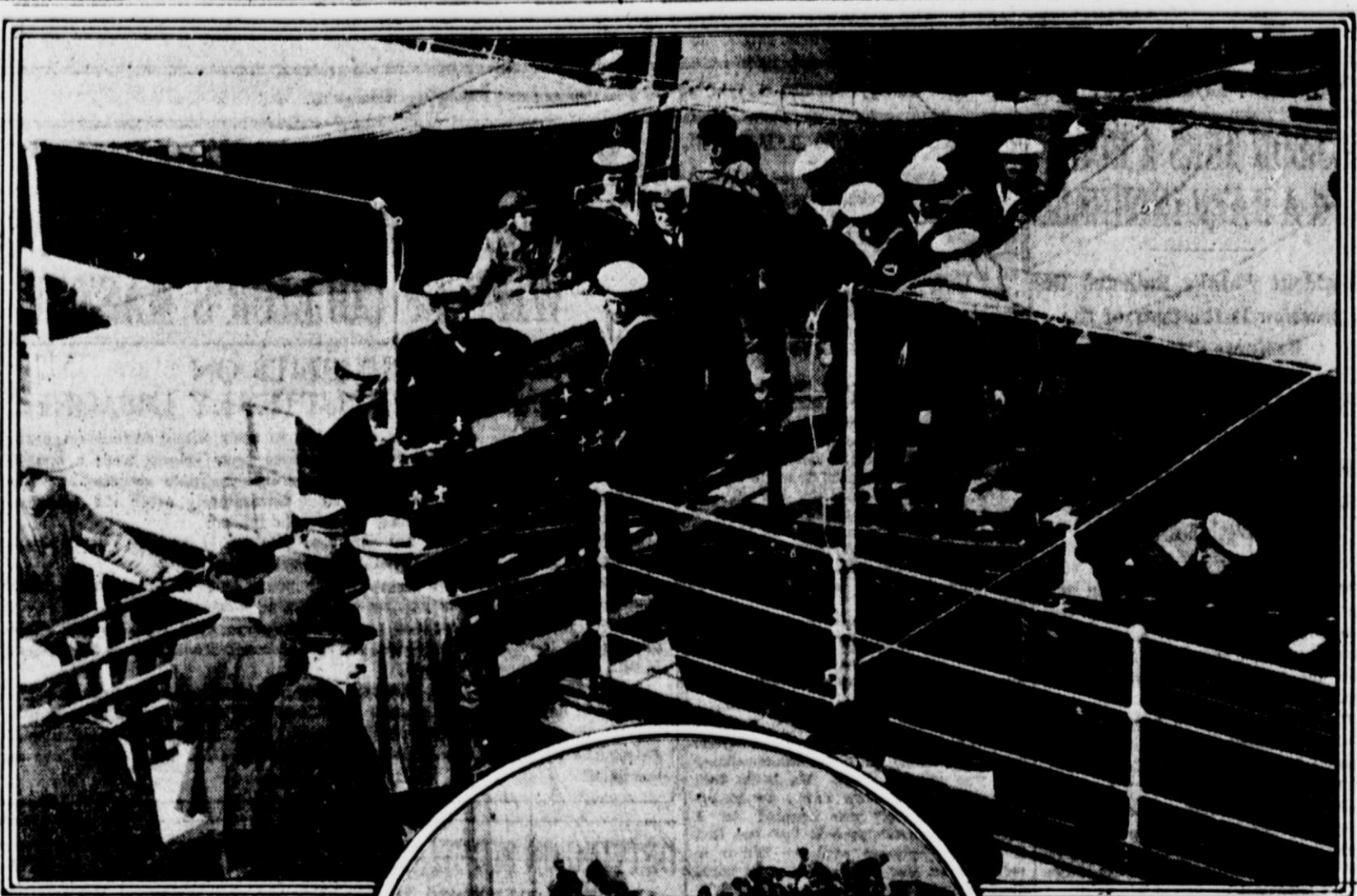
Unknown Man Declares 1,407 Was Total on the Liner.

Quebec, June 1.—The total number of passengers on the Empress of Ireland when she was struck by the Storstad, it was ascertained here to-night, was 1,407. Of that number 465 survived, leaving 1,002 dead.

These figures, which differ from the figures given in the official statement at Montreal, were obtained from a man who said he saw the complete passenger list in the purser's possession. About 100 passengers were taken on at Rimouski and the names and number of those passengers were not in possession of the officials of the company at Montreal at the time of the sinking of the Empress.

## Talk by Major Widenmann.

Major Robert A. Widenmann, former Superintendent of State Fisheries, consultant and sanitation expert of the New York State Conservation Commission and the State and National Departments of Health, will address the members of the Maritime Exchange to-morrow afternoon at 1:10 o'clock.



## 99 OF VICTIMS AT QUEBEC IDENTIFIED

Five Persons in One Instance Claim Body of Baby From Wreck.

## MANY OF THEM BRUISED

One Man Had \$14,000 in His Pockets; Others Had Smaller Sums.

QUEBEC, June 1.—Grief-stricken relatives of victims of the Empress of Ireland, thronging the temporary morgue here, today added greatly to the confusion of identification to-day by their inability to decide definitely on the characteristic physical traits of the ones for whom they were looking.

Identifications were made, unnamed and remade in the course of the day. There were many instances of two and three persons claiming the same body as that of a relative. Five persons insisted that the body of a baby was that of a relative. It is quite probable that bereaved relatives have picked out bodies of persons who are not their relatives, and, consoled in the belief they have the right body, have shipped it away for burial.

The officials of the Canadian Pacific and of the Canadian Government, however, refused to hand over the body of the baby to any one of the five claimants and have insisted on thorough proof of identification before yielding it.

## 99 Bodies Now Identified.

The solicitors officials who were inclined yesterday to accept the assertion of any relative as to the identification of a body became more strict to-day. The result was that by nightfall only fifty-one more bodies had been named, making ninety-nine all told, and leaving eighty-nine being named but not yet identified.

The most striking instance of the confusion came over the body that was claimed yesterday by Miss Tina Townshend of New Zealand as that of her aunt, Mrs. H. Wynne Price. It seems that after Miss Townshend, consoled in having found the body, had returned to the Chateau Frontenac, sixteen sailors of the Empress of Ireland insisted that the body was that of Mrs. T. H. Leader, chief stewardess of the ill-fated ship. Her name was substituted on the tag for that of Mrs. Price. Today Miss Townshend was confronted by representatives of the sailors who insisted on the identification. The officials of the Canadian Pacific, who were called in as arbiters, Miss Townshend pointed to rings which had been removed from the body after her identification and she received final possession of it.

So badly bruised were some of the bodies that two men picked out bodies as those of brothers only to be informed by the officials that the bodies were those of women. There was much satisfaction among officials and others who had followed the bodies from Rimouski here and who had observed T. H. Archer's pathetic search for his baby when Archer firmly and finally picked out coffin No. 125 as that of his Alfred.

The baby, with blond curls and round cheeks, had touched the hearts of the workers at Rimouski. Bodies of the victims had been piled on another in a shed in Rimouski and the baby was the apex of the heap.

"I am happy," said one official, "to know that the little tot will be buried in a plot that will receive loving care."

## Three Babies Unidentified.

There remain in the morgue to-night three bodies of babies to whom no names have been attached. F. H. Cullen, a candy merchant of Montreal, who found the bodies of his two children, was again



Above, the crew of the Lady Grey are shown carrying the bodies of the dead ashore at Quebec. Below is the collier Storstad, with her bow smashed, arriving at Montreal.

## WIFE OF CAPT. ANDERSEN SAYS EMPRESS WAS MOVING

Supports Husband's Statements Regarding Action of the Storstad After the Collision.

MONTREAL, June 1.—The judgment and seamanship of Capt. Thomas Andersen of the Storstad are earnestly defended by his wife. Mrs. Andersen went to the bridge of the collier immediately after the collision. She received the correspondents to-day and told a very interesting story of what she had seen and heard.

"You must excuse me for receiving you gentlemen dressed as I am," said Mrs. Andersen. (She was wearing a blue cotton wrapper.) "But I gave all the clothes I had to women that we saved from the liner."

"Just before we struck the Empress," she went on, "Capt. Andersen was in bed. The mate called him, telling him it was very thick on the river and that he had better take the bridge. My husband called to me to come on deck. While I was dressing the collision occurred."

"I ran to the bridge and found Capt. Andersen there. It was very dark and quiet. There was no excitement on our ship. We heard nothing from the liner. I asked Capt. Andersen if he thought we were going to sink and he said he was afraid we were. I felt like crying, but I couldn't, and I said to myself that if we went down my place was with my husband."

"My husband told me then that he had tried to keep the Storstad's bow in the

Empress's side but that he couldn't do it because the liner was moving rapidly. He said that the ships would have kept together if the liner hadn't been going so fast. He said he thought the Empress was all right."

"I think it was five minutes later that I heard screams and cries and I shouted to my husband, 'Oh, they are calling.' At first it seemed that the cries were coming from the shore. The captain gave orders to move in that direction and we proceeded very slowly toward the shore. By that time there were screams from everywhere around me. My husband ordered all of the Storstad's lifeboats out and that could not have been more than ten minutes after the ships collided."

"We rescued 350. The first woman who came on board was a Salvation Army woman who had only a nightdress. When she was brought to my cabin she ran to me and cried, 'God bless you, angel. If you had not been here we would have gone to the bottom.'"

"I gave all the clothing I had to passengers, and all I have now is what I am standing in. My husband gave away two suits and some other clothes. Our cabin was full of survivors, and we did the best we could for them, giving them something hot to drink and trying to make them comfortable."

few hundred dollars to \$2,000 were found on other bodies.

Officials of the Canadian Pacific say that there was only \$40,000 in silver bullion on the ship, which was being shipped from Cobalt to London. They deny the story about \$2,000,000 silver being in the Empress's strong box.

Embalmers who handled the bodies to-day say they found stab wounds on the bodies of several third class men, but Coroner Jolicoeur denied that such was the case.

## Many Died by Violence.

Of the bodies examined here to-day, it was asserted by the embalmers, at least nine-tenths met death from violence rather than by drowning. That is, they were hurt in the rush for safety or in their struggles in the water.

One of the bodies examined to-day is thought to be that of Mrs. F. J. Hepburn of Vancouver, daughter of Vincent Meredith, president of the Bank of Montreal. While her identification is not certain there was no doubt about the identity of her little daughter, Barbara Vincent Hepburn.

Four young men from Chicago who had been informed before leaving their homes that relatives who had sailed on the Empress were safe arrived here this morning to find that the friends with whom they expected to be reunited were really dead. Mrs. John Fisher and Wilfred Fisher, mother and brother of H. John Fisher, and Mrs. William Mounsey, mother of William and Thomas Mounsey, all of Chicago, were on the ship but were reported to have been saved. When relatives reached here they were informed that the three persons were not among the survivors.

Another iron incident of the day was the arrival here of a telegram for Frank Hamilton, C. P. R. agent, who went down with the ship. The body first identified as that of Hamilton was found afterward to be that of W. Leonard Palmer.

Canadian Pacific representatives, who made soundings where the Empress of Ireland lies in the St. Lawrence, said to-day that the ship lies on her side and that the upper side at low tide is sixty-six feet below the water level. The ship is in a spot that is dangerous to navigation and there is no doubt that she either

must be raised or be shattered by dynamite.

Public funeral services over the bodies of nine sailors will be held on Wednesday. The entire city will participate in it. Sailors from the cruiser Essex, soldiers from the Citadel and the crews of merchant vessels in the harbor with other organizations will be in the parade and attend the religious services.

Capt. Murray, harbor master, who preceded Capt. Kendall as commander of the Empress, said that so many members of the crew were saved because they responded so quickly to the captain's call to quarters.

Only a few of the survivors remain here. Many of the crew were sent to Montreal to-day as witnesses in the investigation there. Bodies of victims are being shipped away by every train.

## VERDICTS IN CUBAN MURDER TRIAL TO-DAY

Ex-Governor Asbert to Get 14 Years in Prison, Is Report.

## Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, June 1.—All the evidence in the trial of ex-Gov. Asbert, Senator Vidal Morales and Representative Arias for the murder of Chief of Police Riva last July was put in to-day and the judges sat until 10 o'clock to-night to decide on what sentences should be imposed on the accused men, who will undoubtedly be found guilty.

The court adjourned without announcing a decision. It is learned on high unofficial authority that Asbert will probably be sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment. Representative Arias will get eight years imprisonment and Senator Vidal Morales will be sentenced to three years in solitary confinement.

Police Captain Campina, who was indicted for firing at Asbert while he was trying to defend the chief of police from the ex-Governor, was acquitted.

All sorts of rumors are in circulation and it is feared that there may be trouble when the sentences are announced to-morrow. There was a rumor in circulation all day that Senator Vidal Morales, who is out on bail, has fled the country. There were great crowds at the Asbert Club all day and evening. The walls of the club contained a poster announcing that "Asbert, the patriot, will never go to the penitentiary." Police surrounded the club all day.

There is a triple guard at the prison where Asbert and Arias are confined. The prison guards are on duty inside the jail, while the police, who guard the outside, are grouped in Cossack outpost formation. Additional troops have been brought from Camp Columbia to the city barracks and other soldiers have been quartered in towns throughout the island which are Asbert strongholds.

## MONGOLIA EAGER TO BE FREE.

Sends Notes to Powers Reasserting Severance From China.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PEKING, June 1.—The Mongolian Government has sent a private note to the American, British, French and German Ministers reasserting its severance from China and asking that authorized representatives of those countries be sent to Urga to conclude treaties of commerce and friendship similar to the one now in existence between Russia and Mongolia.

The note says this request was made twice before, but has never been answered.

## MILL STRIKE IN ST. PETERSBURG

## Protest Against Trial of Men Arrested in Recent Trouble.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.—More than 100,000 mill hands in the outlying districts struck to-day as a protest against the trial of the men who resisted the police in the recent strikes.

There were several minor clashes between the mob and the police, but the latter succeeded in preventing the strikers from marching into the city.

## NO SUBONIC IN COLOMBIA.

Bacteriological Tests Show Epidemic There Is Not Plague.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 1.—A cablegram from Bogota received here to-day says it has been determined by bacteriological tests that the epidemic now prevailing in Colombia is not the subonic plague.

Bank of the Manhattan Company

The Bank of the Manhattan Company has among its depositors several corporations which have kept accounts with it for over a century.

Its ability to retain these depositors through several generations of changes in management is evidence that it has given them satisfactory service.

Capital \$2,050,000  
Surplus \$4,100,000

We want your account.

114 Years at 40 Wall Street

## CARDINAL FARLEY RECEIVED BY POPE

Prelate Replies to Pontiff's Many Questions on American Affairs.

## NEW BISHOP APPOINTED

Mgr. Patrick J. Hayes Named as Second Auxiliary in This Diocese.

## Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

ROME, June 1.—Cardinal Farley of New York had a farrowed audience with the Pope to-day. He found the Pontiff well, very cheerful and not at all tired after the consistory services of last week.

The Pope and the Cardinal had a long conversation and the former asked many questions about American affairs. He also talked with the Cardinal at length in regard to the new seminary in the archdiocese of New York and expressed the greatest interest in everything connected with the New York see. The Pope also expressed gratification at Cardinal Farley's decision to attend the Eucharistic Congress at Lourdes in July.

The Pope informed Cardinal Farley that he had appointed Mgr. Patrick J. Hayes, president of Cathedral College, New York, auxiliary bishop of New York. Bishop O'Connor of Newark, N. J., also had an audience with the Pope to-day. The Pontiff gave him a gold pectoral cross.

New York already has one auxiliary bishop, the Right Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, who was consecrated April 25, 1904. There are two auxiliary bishops in several dioceses in this country, and according to the above cablegram New York is to have Mgr. Hayes as the second one in this archdiocese. Both of the auxiliaries will be on an equal footing, according to a clergyman who was asked last night about their standing.

The Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, who was formerly secretary to Archbishop Farley, is at present president of Cathedral College in this city, the new seminary for the training of priests, and also chancellor of the archdiocese of New York.

He was born in New York in 1867 and received his early education in the parson schools of this city. He received his academic education in Manhattan College and studied for the priesthood at St. Joseph's Seminary at Troy, N. Y. He is a graduate of the Catholic University at Washington and received the degree of D. D. at Rome in 1904. He was ordained a priest in 1892 and appointed chancellor of New York and president of Cathedral College in 1903.

He was made a domestic prelate to the Pope in 1907 with the title of the Right Reverend Monsignor.

## DEFENDS MME. POINCARE.

Writer Protests Against Attacks on Her by Politicians.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, June 1.—Guy de Cassagnac, the writer in an article in L'Autorité indignantly protests against the manners of French politicians, one of which, he says, in its hostility to President Poincaré does not hesitate to make a scurrilous attempt to blacken the character of Mme. Poincaré.

He says, M. de Cassagnac says, sent embassies to America with instructions to bring back at any expense a person who was believed to be dead and whose resurrection would entail the gravest consequences if he lent his aid to a blackmailing plot.

## Will Try to End Commission Rule.

DENVER, June 1.—The town of Pueblo has issued a call for an election on June 30 to try to overthrow the commission form of government and return to the mayoralty system.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Colorado and Yellowstone Park Combined in One Trip

What could be more attractive than to visit these two of America's greatest wonders on one trip—Colorado with its Royal Gorge and its many mountains; Yellowstone Park with its many geysers and natural phenomena? Wouldn't it make a splendid summer outing from a pleasure and educational viewpoint?

Let me tell you how easily and comfortably this trip can be made even in as short a time as two weeks.

I want to send you a pamphlet describing several ways of making this "Two-in-one Trip" giving charges and explaining in detail how much can be included, and also give you any other information you may want.

There is no charge for this. It is my work and pleasure and part of the Burlington Service. I'll be glad to tell you the best way to go and relieve you of all details. Write or call today for your copy of the pamphlet "Colorado and Yellowstone Tours."

C. W. Beyer, General Agent Passenger Dept., C. & N. Y. R. Co., 114 Broadway, Century Bldg., New York. Tel. Mad. 54, 5704.

## FRENCH MINISTRY DECIDES TO RESIGN

Doumergue Cabinet Fears Lack of Support in the New Chamber.

## BADLY SPLIT ON POLICY

Crisis Narrowly Averted at Time of Shooting of M. Calmette.

## Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, June 1.—The Doumergue Cabinet decided to-day to resign. In a speech to the other members of the Cabinet at its meeting to-day the Premier said that the Cabinet had completed its task of representing the policies of the last Chamber and that its action had been ratified by the country at the recent elections. He expressed the opinion that the Government should now pass to other hands.

The Cabinet will draw up a statement of its reasons for retirement to-morrow. Meanwhile one of the chief causes for the decision is believed to be a feeling of uncertainty as to its ability to control a majority in the new Chamber of Deputies. The recent elections have made several changes in the makeup of the Chamber.

## Cabinet Divided on Policy.

It also has been political gossip that members of the Ministry are at variance on the subject of the financial policy to be pursued and of the three year military service requirement.

René Viviani, at present Minister of Public Instruction, is talked of as a possibility for the Premiership to succeed Gaston Doumergue. M. Viviani was formerly Minister of Labor. He is a Socialist, but of a broad view, which has won him many friends even among the monarchists. He is one of the most popular public men in the country to-day. He is 51 years old and is an unusually effective public speaker. He caused the passage in 1909 of the measure permitting women to become lawyers.

There is little definite speculation regarding the composition of the new Cabinet. The Chamber of Deputies meets to-morrow, but the formalities of organization probably will occupy it until the middle of the month. Meanwhile it is expected that the present Ministry will remain in office.

Premier Doumergue's resignation was the result of his lack of courage to face the new Chamber of Deputies, in which the Socialists have a majority. He did not have the courage to face the music when the three years military service bill is again brought up in an attempt to amend it by reducing the term to the original two years. He was also afraid to face the uproar which the Socialists will undoubtedly create when the staggering military budget is presented to meet the cost of the three years service law.

The general opinion is that M. Doumergue quit the moment danger loomed ahead. His tenure of office has been marked by ineptness and his departure is received with relief. His resignation creates anxiety, however, as no one seems to be anxious to take the helm of the government and form a Ministry, although M. Viviani, the present Minister of Instruction, would be delighted to assume the responsibility, being himself irresponsible.

## Ministry in Power Six Months.

Gaston Doumergue was invited by President Poincaré to form a Cabinet early last December. M. Doumergue was one of the most influential members of the Socialist-Radical party and had held various portfolios in previous Ministries. He announced his acceptance of the Premiership on December 8. He retained the portfolio of Foreign Affairs himself, being unable to find a Foreign Minister satisfactory to the various factions. The Doumergue Cabinet was supposed to represent the solid Left party, but as a matter of fact its membership included men who had voted on opposite sides of the most important questions, which were still undecided—electoral reform and the three year military service plan. Starting its career thus badly split it was not expected that the Cabinet could stand for any great length of time.

The Cabinet was reported to be near its fall in February, when its financial policy was the subject of an attack in the Chamber of Deputies. The Government won on the vote by 228 to 214, however, and immediate dissolution was averted.

The Rochette scandal and the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, by Mme. Calmette on March 16, with the subsequent accusations against M. Calmette, charging him with taking the part of "a certain great Power" in a dispute between the Calmettes and France over the boundaries of the Congo, further increased the embarrasment of the Cabinet. M. Calmette resigned the day following the shooting of M. Calmette.

The new Chamber, resulting from the general election of April 26, contains thirteen different groups, with the Socialists heading the list. The membership is so split up into small groups on technicalities that cohesion is well nigh impossible.

"Plaza 5900, Please!"

"Oh,—hello! Is this Bloomingdale's?"

"Give me the Men's Clothing Department, please."

"Men's Clothing? Well, just let me know your prices on Men's Suits to measure."

"Yes, I want a neat business suit, but I don't want to pay a fancy price for it."

"How much—\$100? \$150? \$200? Well, I'll be up this afternoon and let you take my measure."

"What's that? Am I an old customer?"

"Oh, yes—but not in to-measure! Suit Department. But my friend Mr. H. H. was so pleased with his suit that I thought I'd try you out."

"Well, I'll be up later. Good-bye!"

ALL CASH TRANSACTIONS

Bloomingdale's

5th to 60th St. Tel. 1033

Correct Dress for Men

Value

in men's clothes embodies several features—the best materials, good workmanship, exceptional style, moderate cost; not every shop can give you all four—here the combination is assured.

\$18 Serge Suits—unsurpassed for style and durability.

George G. Benjamin

Fifth Ave Building Broadway Cor 24th St